

preventing significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for federally designated Indian lands since the plan (specifically LAC: 33:III:509.A.1) excludes all federally recognized Indian lands from the provisions of this regulation. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable implementation plan, and are applicable to sources located on land under the control of Indian governing bodies.

(c)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in Louisiana's approved plan apply to stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, the Administrator approves that application only to the extent that GHGs are "subject to regulation", as provided in this paragraph (c), and the Administrator takes no action on that application to the extent that GHGs are not "subject to regulation."

(2) Beginning January 2, 2011, the pollutant GHGs is subject to regulation if:

(i) The stationary source is a new major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will emit or will have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; or

(ii) The stationary source is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will have an emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant, and an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; and

(3) Beginning July 1, 2011, in addition to the provisions in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the pollutant GHGs shall also be subject to regulation:

(i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e; or

(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e, when such stationary source undertakes a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph (c)—

(i) The term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40

CFR 86.1818–12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(ii) The term tpy CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed as follows:

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A–1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO₂e.

(iii) The term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in the EPA-approved Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC), Title 33, Part III, Chapter 5, Section 509, Subsection B) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in LAC 33:III.509.B) occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO₂e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and "significant" is defined as 75,000 tpy CO₂e instead of applying the value in the EPA-approved definition of "significant" at LAC 33:III.509.B.

[56 FR 20139, May 2, 1991, as amended at 68 FR 11323, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74489, Dec. 24, 2003; 75 FR 82555, Dec. 30, 2010]

§ 52.987 Control of hydrocarbon emissions.

(a) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Louisiana Implementation Plan, the control measures listed in paragraphs (b) through (n) of this section shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule set forth below.

(b) Removal from service of a 10,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at the Belcher Station of the Exxon Pipeline Company, Belcher, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 1, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 208 tons per year.

(c) Removal from service of a 55,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank

at the Weller Station of the Exxon Pipeline Company, near Minden, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 1, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 263 tons per year.

(d) Installation of emission control systems on three 3,000 barrel capacity distillate storage tanks, at the Jones O'Brien Inc., Keatchie, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 1, 1978. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 23 tons per year.

(e) Installation of emission control systems on crude oil storage tanks TK-43, TK-44, T-45 and T-49, and distillate tanks T-46 and T-50 at the Atlas Processing Company, Shreveport, Louisiana with a final compliance date of January 2, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 881 tons per year.

(f) Installation of emission control systems on crude oil storage tanks TK-19-74, TK-HC-74, TK-571-74 and TK-15-74 and agreement to store only non-volatile organic solvent in tanks TK-F2-74, TK-41-74 and TK-40-74 at the Cotton Valley Solvents Company, Cotton Valley, Louisiana with a final compliance date of January 2, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 934 tons per year.

(g) Discontinue use of residue gas in pneumatic instrumentation and control systems at the Kerr-McGee Corporation, Devon Corporation, and Eason Oil Company, Calhoun Plant, Calhoun, Louisiana with a final compliance date of July 1, 1978. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 21 tons per year.

(h) Discontinue use of residue gas in pneumatic instrumentation and control systems with a final compliance date of July 1, 1978, and install emission control systems on distillate storage tanks 2-7 and 2-13 with a final compliance date of January 2, 1980, at the Kerr-McGee Corp., Devon Corp., and Eason Oil Co., Dubach Plant, Dubach, Louisiana. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon reduction of at least 367 tons per year.

(i) Installation of emission control systems on a 37,500 barrel capacity

crude oil storage tank at Cities Service Pipeline Company, Oil City, Louisiana with a final compliance date of February 1, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 208 tons per year.

(j) Installation of emission control systems on a 25,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at Cities Service Pipeline Company, Haynesville, Louisiana with a final compliance date of February 1, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 28 tons per year.

(k) Installation of emission control systems on a 10,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at Cities Service Pipeline Company, Summerfield, Louisiana with final compliance achieved in August 1977. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 162 tons per year.

(l) Installation of emission control systems on a 30,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at the Scurlock Oil Company, Lake End, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 15, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 90 tons per year.

(m) Installation of emission control systems on a 55,000 barrel capacity crude oil storage tank at the Scurlock Oil Company, Dutchtown Oil Field near Minden, Louisiana, with a final compliance date of January 15, 1980. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 186 tons per year.

(n) Installation of emission control systems on distillate storage tank No. 414 with a final compliance date of September 1, 1979, and the removal from service of tank No. 450 with final compliance achieved on December 1, 1977, at the Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, Sarepta, Louisiana. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 355 tons per year.

[44 FR 15705, Mar. 15, 1979]